## DEPARTMENT REPORTS.

Postmaster-General Key's Annual Report.

Sults Against Postal Officials-An Amendment of the Law Suggested-The War on the Lotteries-What Has Reen Done-The National Finances -The Estimates for the Next Fiscal Year.

Postmaster-General Key's Report.

e Postmaster-General has completed his anreport and submitted it to the President, who
send it to Congress with his annual message
he reassembling of that body. Much of the
stical matter of the report has already been
ished in connection with the reports of the
rdinare officers of the Department.

stmaster-General Key calls attention to the
that there is no United States statute imposing
nalty upon any one for assaulting or molesting
stmaster in the discharge of his official duties,
the case of revenue officers, and carnestly retis that Congress be urged to pass such a statute.

Says: Postmaster-General Key's Report

a postmaster in the discharge of his official address, and earnestly requests that Congress be urged to pass such a statute. He says:

"Since my last report a decree has been rendered in the Circuit court of the United States in and for the Southern district of New York upon a goit brought by Christopher C. Campbell vs. Thomas L. James, postmaster at New York, for relief against alleged infringements of letters-patent for an improvement in postomic post-marking and canceling hand-stamps, granted to Marcus B. Notion on the 14th day of April, 1833, which postoffice postmarking and canceling hand-stamps, it is claimed, have been for more than ten years and are now in general use in all the principal post-offices in this coontry. When sait was instituted against Mr. James, the United States attorney for the southern district of New York, was instructed by the Attorney General to appear and defend the suit. The case was rised upon its merits, and was decided adversely to the defendant. The court held substantially that the patent was a valid me; that the defendant had infringed and was liable for cease, charges and damages, and ordered an account to be taken of the profits, gains and advantages which have in any way been received or made, or which had arisen or accrued on account of the infringements, and also of the damages in addition thereto, if any, which the complainant has sustained by reason of the said infringements, such accounting is now being taken. The validity of this patent and the utility of the invention were adjudged and affirmed, I am informed, in 1864, by the United States Circuit court for the Northern district of New York, and also by the Court of Claims in 1897. Rep. ris to the same effect were made by committees in the Thirty-inith, Forty-fiert, and Forty-second Congresses.

"Other postmasters than Mr. James are theatened with suits for like infringements; and there is great danger that they will be subjected to expense unless some suitsfactory adjustment shall be made.

"In this connection I

The judgment for damages is against him per-ually. In like cases, the property of Treasury cals is protected by law from levy. I submit a similar protection is due to all Government ployees when acting in the line of their duty."

that similar protection is due to all Government employees when acting in the line of their duty."

In reference to the lottery cases, he says;
"On the 4th day of October, ISF9, upon an opinion given by the Assistant Attorney-teneral for the Postoffice Department, an order was issued to postmasters directing them to refuse to mail or register letters or circulars addressed to lottery companies, or to individuals, when addressed to them as agents for such companies. The opinion upon which this order was based was, in brief, that under section 3904, Revised Statutes of the United States, the only recognition in the postal laws of lottery companies is the declaration that 'no letter or circular concerning lotterles? \* \* shall be carried in the mails;" and imposing a fine upon 'any person who shall knowingly deposit or send anything to be conveyed by mail in violation of this section; that the entire postal correspondence of a lottery company acting under its charter is a violation of this prohibition, and that an agent in the execution of his agency can chaim no right rot accorded to his principals; that a lottery company chartered by State authority is not active on of the United States and correspondence concerning its business, being excluded by law from the mails, such company cannot claim postal facilities. Under this order a large number of lotters addressed to a lottery company, or to a private individual as an agent of such company, were hold by the postnuctor at Louis ville, Ky., and suits were at once instituted by said agent against the postnusters, which, under instructions from the Attorney Genoral of the United while, Ky., and suits were at once institutes by said agent against the postmister, which, under instructions from the Attorney-General of the United States on my application to him, were defended by the United States District Attorney for that district, and, as representing the department, by the Assistant Attorney-General for the Postoffice Department. The decision has not yet been rendered in the United States Circuit Court, and I will avail myself of that decision when amonumed to communicate of that decision when announced to communicate further the views of this Department upon this

Upon the question whether, under the present Upon the question whether, under the present statute, the correspondence reaching an individual addressed to him personally under seal, can be held, although the person openly and notoriously advertises himself as an agent of a lottery company, and invites letters "concerning lotteries" to be thus addressed to him, and communications so addressed reach the office in extraordinary numbers, the Department is not fully advised. Whether an individual may forfeit his right to use the mail for leading to the content of the content an individual may forfelt his right to use the man-for legitimate purposes by voluntarily mingling such correspondence with prohibited matter, so that the Department must carry both or neither, is a question upon which additional legislation might render the purpose of the statute altogether un-enestionable.

render the purpose of the statute altogether unquestionable.

The carriage by the mail of newspapers containing lottery advertisements soliciting violations of the postal laws, renders the successful enforcement of the statute now fis force still more difficult. The Department has caused inquiry to be made by its special agents and from postanasters at various points to enable it to form a proximate estimate of the quantity of letters and circulars "concerning lotteries" which reach their postoffice of destination and are there withheld from delivery by reason of the evidence apparent upon the matter itself of its lifegal character. The details are as yet too incomplete to lay before you, but they already disclose the fact that the postal service is used to an almost inconceivable extent to foster and sustain these faudulent schemes.

The Washington City Postoffice.

THE WARHINGTON CITY POSTOFFICE. THE WARHINGTON CITY POSTOFFICE.

In accordance with the joint resolution of June 27, 1879, the commission appointed to lease a building to Washington, D. C., for the purpose of a city postoffice, have leased the building known as the Seaton House, on Louisiana avenue and C street near Seventh street, for the term of five years, an annual rental of \$5,000. The removal of the city postoffice from the Department building will greatly essis. In the transaction of business by affording much needed additional room.

## Treasurer Gilfillan's Report.

Treasurer Gillian's Report.

Hon, James Gillian, Treasurer of the United States, has submitted his annual report for the Recal year ending June 30, 1879, to the Secretary of the Treasury. The report is quite voluminous, covering third-two pages of printed matter, and embraces many interesting and valuable statistical tables. In submitting his report Treasurer Gillian says:

covering university of pages of printed matter, and tables. In submitting his report Treasurer Gliffilms says:

I have the honor to submit the following statements pertaining to the business of this office and the state of the Treasury for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1879—a year characterized by great transactions connected with the refunding of the war loans into four per cents., and the resumption of specie payments after a suspension of seventeen years; a year of business which has taxed the industry of the office in all the varied duties devolved upon the Treasurer as charged with the custody of all public moneys received into the Treasury and the disbursement thereof upon the warrants of the Secretary of the Treasury and mont the warrants of the Postmaster-General; as fiscal agent for the payment of interests upon the public debt; as the financial agent of the Government for the issue and redemplian of the Government for the issue and redemplian of the United States note circulation; as agent, also, for the resimplian of the circulation; as agent, also, for the resimplian of the circulation; the submit of the interest property of the circulation; the payment of interests upon the public debt; as the strength and redemplian of the Government for the issue and redemplian of the Government for the issue and redemplian of the Index States note circulation; as agent, also, for the resimplian of the circulation; to a public deposits therein; as assessing and collector of all Festeral taxes on circulation capital and deposits of national banks; as rustodian of Indian irost funds and bonds of the fractile Railway sinking funds; as agent for pashing the malaries of the members of the simhing fund of the fluctrict of Columbia.

A detailed statement of the dissuccial condition of the fluctrict of Columbia.

A detailed statement of the dissuccial condition of the fluctrict of Columbia.

A detailed statement of the dissuccial condition of the fluctrict of Columbia.

A detailed statement of the dissuccial condition o

Estimates for the Next Piscal Year. The following are the estimates of appropriations of the facal year ending Jane 30, 1881, prepared at four fongress at the Treasury Department, Legislave, including office of Public Printer, Library of result.

Congress, Hotanic Garden and Court of Claims, \$2.904.020.65. The amount appropriated last year under this head was \$3,000,185.65. The amount for salaries, &c., at the Botanic Garden is \$10,000, and for improving the garden \$4,000. The total estimates for the Executive Department proper smount to \$17,764, against an appropriation of \$95,104 last year.

for improving the garden \$4.000. The total estimates for the Executive Department proper amount to \$97,464, against an appropriation of \$95,664 last year. The estimate for the Department of State is \$165, 503, against an appropriation of \$138,340 last year. For the Tressury Department proper the estimate is \$2,661,672. last year the appropriations was \$2,863,672. last year the appropriations was \$2,863,672. last year the appropriation swap to be sestimated for, the appropriation last year having been \$431,800. For mints and assay offices, \$1,220,810 amount appropriated last year, \$1,26,730,000. The total of the Treasury Department proper, the independent treasury, mints and assay offices, \$1,200,000, amount appropriated last year, \$3,730,000. The total of the Treasury Department of \$8,574,460,91, while the amount of last year's appropriation of \$1,58,670 last year. This includes the appropriation was \$8,40,287,90. The estimate for the War Department is \$1,159,460, against an appropriation of \$1,58,670 last year. This includes the appropriation was \$8,40,287,90. The estimate for the War Department is \$1,159,460, against an appropriated for public buildings and grounds in this city. Additional watchmen, so as to have at least one in each public reservation and one for Chain bridge, are estimated for under that head. The total estimate for the Navy Department of Two days and the settlement of the Interior \$2,230,670, the continues of the Navy Department of the Interior \$2,230,700, the public head of the treasury propriated for the Department of Agriculture, \$2,28,000 estimate; and the last year is \$1,290,000, for the Department of Agriculture, \$2,28,000 estimate; and total estimate for the civil establishment of \$1,23,300, appropriated last year. For the Department of Agriculture, \$2,28,000 estimate; and total estimate for the civil establishment of \$1,23,200, appropriated last year. For the military establishment is \$2,330,764,785, and proportiated in \$1,200,147, applies \$1,200,147, applies \$1,200,147, applies \$1

## Greenback Committee Meeting Called,

Greenback Committee Meeting Called,
The following was issued yesterday:
Washinkton, D. C., November 18, 1879.
The National Committee of the National party
are hereby notified and requested to attend a
meeting of said committee to be held at 11 o'clock
a.m. on the Sth of January, 1880, at 903 Perinsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C. A full attendance is requested.
Chairman Nat. Com. Nat. Party.

Washington, D. C., November 18, 1879.
In view of the gravity of public affairs, and the amilient peril to representative government, we, the undersigned, chairmen of the Congressional formatitee of the National Greenback Labor party and of the National Committee of the National arty, hereby invite the Union Greenback National convilities chairmen and members of the various party, hereby invite the Union Greenback National committee, chairmen and members of the various State committees, representatives of Greenback and Labor organizations, editors of nowspapers throughout the country friendly to the principles of Greenback and Labor organization, to meet in conference at Washington, D. C., on the 8th day of January, 1880, the Congressional Committee of the National Greenback Labor party and the National Committee of the National party, for the purpose of agreeing upon a time, place and basis of representation of a National convention to be held for the purpose of adopting a platform of principles and placing in nomination candidates for President and Vice-President.

T. H. MURCH.

T. H. MURCH, Chairman Cong. Com. N. G. L. P. F. P. DEWERS, Chairman Nut. Com. of Nat. Party.

A Band of Sixty on Their Way to Indiana.

About I o'clock yesterday some fifty or sixty colored emigrants arrived in this city from North Carolina. Upon arrival at the Baltimore & Potomae depot the lenders of the party proceeded to the office of the Emigrant Aid Society, at No. 23 F street, and requested assistance in continuing their journey westward. Some of the emigrants had been able at the time of their departure from home to purchase through tickets to their destination, but by far the larger number of them lacked sufficient means to continue their journey from this place. The society's funds at the present time are quite limited, but the emigrants were made comfortable at the Baltimore & Ohio depot for the night, and an effort will be made to-day to provide each of the destinate ones with an emigrant's ticket to Northern Indiana, where friends and correspondents of the society are seeming homes and emplayment for those sent out under its amplex. They are clean, intelligent looking people, and will not detract in any way from the respectability of the communities in which they may locate. The society is in great need of funds. It is on occasions like the present that the society, if provided with funds, could be powerful for good. Persons who are disposed to aid the cause should come forward now.

## CLERK AMBROSE'S CASE.

His Resignation Accepted by the Court. CINCINNATI, Nov. 18.—Contrary to public expec-tion the resignation of Clerk Ambrose was ac-pted this morning, to take effect when his succented this morning, to take effect when his successor shall be appointed. In making the amouncement in the Circuit court this morning Judge Baxter said: "I would not have concurred in the acceptance if it could in any way obstruct the Goveriment or others in the pending or threatened investigation or in the prosecution of any civil or
criminal proceedings which such investigation
may render necessary. As I understand the law, Ambrose would be equally amenable for wrought acts
after as before the acceptance of his re-ignation. We
have been informed of criminal proceedings mutituted against Mr. Ambrose. When tried one or both
of us will be called on to preside. We ought, therefore, to be as far removed from preconceived impressions as practicable." In reference to giving
the investigators free access to the books and records for further investigation, Judge Baxter said:
"This is not a case for the application of technical
law. The facts already developed tend to show
that there are others who ought to be exposed. We
think we ought to accept all the aid tendered in
good faith. Exposure of peculations of officers
upon the Government without regard to the animus
is in the public interest. It is our purpose to insure
every necessary facility to any one feeling an interest in the matter for a fail and thorough investigation." ershall be appointed. In making the annou

the finite of the line matter for a full and thorough investigation.

The Yongshoremen's Strike in New York. New York, New York, New York, Nov. 18.—There is very little trusting of the standard of the line matter for a full and thorough investigation.

Timber Depredations in Washington Territory, Nov. 18.—A dispatch from Seattle says: "One million feet of logs recently solzed on the Spohemist river by United States special agents of the Interior Department for being cut in violation of the timber laws, were sold gesterially at private sale to the foot of the timber laws, were sold gesterially at private sale to the foot of gandous of the first instance where such logs have been sold here at the market value, therefore it has been the cusmon to sell the logs at a time short long in the such that it is likely that such the first instance where such logs have been sold here at the market value, therefore it has been the cusmon to sell the logs at sanding that they would receive the rates and the recently made here will have the effect of pauting a not proposed of the foot of the such that the such short such that they would receive the rates and the recently made here will have the effect of pauting a not proposed of the foot of the such as a nonninal figures. This shift that they would receive the rates and in a nonninal figures. This shift their subjects of the men to enforce the payment of advanced rates, at a few of the pleas the long that they would receive the rates and the recently made here will have the effect of pauting a nonning that they would receive the rates and the recently made here will have the effect of pauting a nonning that they would receive the rates and the recently made and worthing the companies of the foot of the pleas the long that they would receive the rates and in the companies of the pleas the long that they would receive the rates and the recently in the results of the pleas the long that they would receive the rates and the recently in the results of the companies of the foot of

## A DAY OF DISASTERS.

Great Loss of Life by Explosion and by Wreck.

Terrible Mine Explosions in California-The Mountain Shaken to its Centre-Thirty Chinamen Killed and Many Injured-A Tow Wreeked on Lake Ontario - A Number of Lives Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—An explosion occurred in tunnel No. 3. on the Narrow Gauge railroad from San Jose to Santa Cruz, early this morning. From the meatre accounts thus far received it appears that a blast was let off about 2,700 feet from the month of the tunnel, which caused an explosion of the gazes generated by the filtering of coal oil through the roof and sides of the tunnel. Twenty-oue Chimamen and two white men were at work in the tunnel at the time. Immediately about twenty more Chimamen rushed into the tunnel with torches to aid their comrades and when they had penetrated about 1,500 feet their torches caused a second explosion more violent than the first, shaking the mountain to its centre. The white men, Lindie and Johnson, were brought out terribly burned and about ten Chimamen, all seriously injured. As near as can be learned some thirty Chimamen were killed. The second explosion wrecked the engines and works, Physicians have been dispatched to the seeme from San Jose, and everything possible is being done for the sufferers.

Later—It appears that three explosions occurred. The first took place at 11:50, the second at 11:55, p. m., and the third at 12:20 a. m. The men were changing shifts at the time the first explosion took place. Seventeen Chimamen have been taken out, all horribly burned. Twenty-four dead remain in the tunnel. A Chimaman maned Ah We was taken out burned about the chest and lujured internally. He was found dead in his cabin en hour afterwards, strangled with a salk scarf. The Chimamen save that he hanged himself, but the indications are that he was strangled by his friends to put him out of his misery. There is a terrible secue of suffering in the camp and all around the month of the tunnel. The cagine for pumping air is disabled, pipes broken, shels wrecked, and broken timbers scattered all around. The gas prevents any attempts to recover the bodies at prevent any attempts to recover the bodies at prevent any attempts to recover the bodies at prevent any attempts to recover t

Thirty-one Persons Drowned in Lake Ontario.

Sacrett's Harbor, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The steam tog Seymour, of Ogleonsburg, left Cape Vincent yesterday noon with a tow consisting of three dredges, two derricks and seven seems, owned by Eckler & Arnold, of Buffalo. They had fine weather until after passing Gallop Island, off Sackett's harbor, when a gale of wind from the northeast, with a heavy snow storm, set in. The tug and tow got within five or six miles off Oswego, when they lost their light. The tug was turned around, and endeavored to hold the fleet until daylight, but the fleet broke away and was lost with all hands except six who were resented by the tug. Thirty-one persons, including three women and one girl, were drowned. The fleet is a total loss. The following is a list of those drowned: Mr. Arnold, one of the proprietors; Henry Eckler, son of another proprietor; James B. Young, of Buffalo; Patrick Hogan, of Grand Rapits, Mich.; Patrick Fennell, of Lashine. Canada; Thomas Thompson, of Buffalo; Mr. Paul, of Lachine: George Palmer and wife, of Vergennes, Vt.; Ludson Morrison, of Welland, Canada; Jerome Merrison, wife and daughter, Charles England and wife. Charles Craryough, of Lachine; Edward Beausau, of Buffalo; John Wood and son, of Ogdensburg; Noah Garrow, of Ogdensburg; H. Marcton, of Ogdensburg; William Ecot, of Ogdensburg; and Captain Sambel Logan and William Logan, of Morrisburg, Ont.

The tug Charles M. Riter, of Buffalo, which was

Amount of registered and coupon
bonds issued in preceding year
Amount issued in preceding year
Increase during present year
G82,177,95,15
Increase during

## GOOD-BYE ENTERTAINMENT.

at the Baltimore & Ohio depot for the night, and an offort will be made to-day to provide each of the destitute ones with an emigrant's ticket to Northern Indiana, where friends and correspondents of the society are securing homes and employment for those sent out under its amplex. They are clean, intelligent looking people, and will not detract in any way from the respectability of the communities in which they may locate. The society is in great need of funds. It is on occasions like the present that the society, if provided with funds, could be powerful for good. Persons who are disposed to aid the cause should come forward now.

Estimates for District Sinking Funds.

The United States Treasurer estimates for the fiscal wants of the District of Columbia for the next fiscal year; 5.1945.742.75 for interest and sinking fund, and \$44.610 for interest and sinking fund for the District Water Stock bonds; total, \$1.000. The provided for in the permanent nanual appropriation of March 3, 1879. The face value of the binds to be purchased under that appropriation for the fiscal year; 1814 is \$122.565.27, at an estimated market value of \$194 per cent, or \$111.850.8, which is provided for in the permanent nanual appropriation for the fiscal year; 1814 is \$122.565.27, at an estimated market value of \$194 per cent, or \$111.850.8, which is provided for in the permanent annual appropriation for the fiscal year; 1816 is \$122.565.27, at an estimated market value of \$194 per cent, or \$111.850.8, which is provided for in the permanent annual appropriation of March 3, 1879. The face wall to the binds to be purchased under that appropriation for the fiscal year; 1816 is \$122.565.27, at an estimated market value of \$194 per cent, or \$111.850.8, which is provided for in the permanent nanual appropriation of the fiscal year is a summer of the fiscal year. The face the fiscal year is a summer of the fiscal Public Breakfast to George Jacob Helyoke

Our ay in a Bad Humor With General Adams.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 18.—Dispatches received here from Los Pinos, dated November 17. Indicate that the peace commission is making rather slow progress. But a short season was held on Monday, Ouray failing to come in until 12 o'clock. When he did come, contrary to his custom, he were his Indian clothing. He was very sullen, and indicated a decided ill-feeling toward General Adams, who he said was incompetent as a commissioner, because, as he alleged, of his knowledge of the Lies and of their affairs, Ouray maintained Jack had done nothing wrong, but had failed to come to Los Pinosan account of the ill-feeling toward members of his tribe. Onray proposed that Adams he recalled and stated his desire to go with a member of the Ute chiefs to Washington to lay the matter before Secretary Schurz. The escort of the military arrived at Los Pinos, yearday, many of them with frozen feet, having come through a savere storm. The commission will remain a few days at Los Pinos, and then come to honver to take the testinony of others engaged in the Milk river light, and will then proceed to Washington. Ouray in a Bad Humor With General Adams

The 'Longshoremen's Strike in New York.

ult was the withdrawal of most of them after lis-earing to the argument of their dissatisfied breth-en. The mgn of the White Star line refused to rock this morning until they received some satisren. The mem of the White Star line refused to work this meaning until they received some satisfactory reply to their demands, as also did those employed at pier 37 East river on the Bridgeport boats. Effects are being made to compromise matters. The men arevery quiet and orderly, and no trouble is apprehended unless the empanies who have promised an advance break faith with them. A tremendous amount of merchandise awaiting shipment and being received absolutely places the large companies at the mercy of their men, and they find it necessary to satisfy their demands. All of the unemplayed Brookier long boremen, between South Ferry and Red Hook Point, who lately struck for twenty-live cents per bour, resumed work this morning, their demands having, been acceeded to by the warehousemen. The latter are unusually busy at the present time, and rather than have their work at a standstill even for a day, they concluded to pay the exim five cents per hour asked for. They say, however, that the men will have to accept the old prices as soon as the heavy season is over. The workmen chaim that twenty-five cents per hour is no more than that twenty-five cents per hour is no more than that advanced so high recently that they cannot live and support their families at the old rates.

Application to see the Returns Deferred,
Accosta, Mr., Nov. 18.—A large number of Republican Senators and Representatives supposed to have been elected at the last election applied to the council to-day for permission to examine the returns, but that body being engaged, took the application into consideration. The impression is gainfag ground that a majority of the council will prevent the Republicans from seeing the returns until at least a part of the twenty days has passed.
Accosts, Mr., Nov. 18.—The political situation is virtually unchanged. No permission to examine returns has been given. The Republicans claim that the Democrats, having an opertunity to examine returns have been able to correct all errors on their side in advance of the official count.
Accosts, Mr., Nov. 18.—It is understood that the right of those claiming to be elected to examine the returns will be tested in the courts. Application to see the Returns Deferred,

Movements of General Grant. Movements of General Grant.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—At noon the Loyal Legion of the Chicago commandery gave General Grant a limely at the Chicago Club House, and voted him into membership in that society by acclamation, General Sheridan and other distinguished army officers were fresent. The General remained at the house of his son, Colonel Fred. Grant, from 2 until 3 o'clock. At 3 o'clock he went with a munier of citizens to visit the Protestant Orphan Asylum, on Michigan avenue. From 5 to 7 o clock General Grant and Mrs. Grant were the guests of General Sheridan and wife at their residence.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—General Grant attended Me-Vicker's Theatre to-night. The house, was righty decorated, and was crowded with a brilliant andience.

The Milwaukee House of Correction.

CINCINSATI. Nov. 18.—The Genetic's Milwaukee special says that there has been a revolution in feeling in regard to the House of Correction charges. On the stand, a prisoner named Perry confessed that the whole thing was put up among the prisoners to bring about a charge of management, so that they would have a better chance for a general excape, which is being planned. He also acknowledged writing a letter to a fellow-convict, telling him what to swear before the committee, which concluded as follows: "Say that your health is broken up, owing to punishment, and give them h—I generally." It seems doubtful whether the convicts oath or confession are to be believed.

New York, Nov. 18.—The board of canvasser were this morning calonica. 'y the Supreme cours the suit of Leo C. Besar from counting the balin the suit of Leo C. Bessir from comining the hal-lots cast for J. C. Julius Langbein as cityl justice, on the ground that Langbein at the time of elec-tion was holding State office and was thereby incli-gible under the law. Corporation counsel was instructed by the aldermen to appear before Judge Donohne to morrow and represent the beard of canvassers, when mandamus is returnable to-morrow and the board continue the canvass of Langbein's water.

Maryland Good Templars.

### THE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. Another Prospective Scramble for the Offices.

The following will fully explain itself: Washington, D. C., Nov. 13, 1879.

Cannul Narment, Provident of the Mutual Fire Inance Company of the Indicet of Oslambia: mrance Company of the District of Columbia;
We, the undersigned, policy-holders in and members of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the District of Columbia, do hereby request you to call a meeting of said company, to be held at Frankin Hall, northwest corner of Sixth street, west and C a meeting of said company, to be held at Franklin Hall, northwest corner of Sixth street west and C street north in this city, or in some other suitable hall, for the purnose of transacting such business or considering such matters as the members of said company assembled in pursuance of this call may deem necessary and best for the interest and welfaire of the company and its members.

We request that said meeting be called for Saturday, the 6th day of December, 1879, at the hour of 7 p. m. and that due notice thereof be published as required by the charter of the company.

(Signed) John Joy Edson, Charles W. Huguely, Philip H. Hauptman, William D. Servin, Willett & Rnoff, Luttrell & Wite, James S. Harvey, Charles Walter, John A. Hamilton, M. Lysane, A. C. Richards, Milton C. Barnard, Amos Hunt, James Roberts, B. F. Puller, Henry Kellum, Thomas J. Ray, P. F. Milligan, Philip Thomas, J. W. Cornwall, James S. Edwards, Elizabeth Collinan, M. F. Morris, Charles N. Moore, Calvin Whitmer, Mila Dean, John C. Wilsein, George F. Muth, W. W. Danen-hower, W. H. Clagett, William John Aiker, James Praser, Andrew Glass, William Saunders, John L. Hayghe, Emil S. Fredericks and A. W. Hodgman, M. Thiel's Hidden Treasures.

A Thief's Hidden Treasures. A Thief's Hidden Treasures.

On the 8th of October last a valuable mule, belonging to a boatman named John W. Pearce, was stolen in some mysterious way from Ray's wharf, in Georgelown, and nothing more was known of it until Monday, when Officer J. W. Piaff, of the Second precinct, found the animal in the possession of James Gleason, a horse trader, who "swapped" a gray horse for it to a colored man named George W. Holmes, alias George Brown. Officer Pfaff found Holmes, after a short scarch, and put him under arriest. The gray horse was recovered and returned to Gleason in place of the mule, which was restored to its proper owner. Mr. Pearce. In searching the home of Holmes, on N street, between Fourtcenth and Fifteenth streets, which scarch was conducted yesterday by Lieutenant Johnson, Sergoant Slattery and Officer Pfaff, a mine of stolen silverware was uncovered, showing Holmes to have been engaged in other depredations than mule-steeling. Silverware to the value of about \$2.50 was recovered, and the police are now on the lookout for the owners.

## The Baptist Association.

The second annual session of the Columbia Association of Baptist Churches was held in the Fifth Baptist church (Virginia avenue between Four-and-a half and Sixth streets couttwest yesterday, the attendance being unusually good, every Baptist church in the District being ropresented. Rev. J. C. Weiling, the moderator, called the association to order and read portions of the Scripture, after which Mr. Samuel M. Yestman, the clerk, read letters from the various churches showing gratifying results from the work of the past year.

showing gratifying results from the work of the past year.

An election for officers was then held, resulting as follows: Moderator, Rev. J. C. Welling, treasurer, Mr. Honry Beard, and clerk, Mr. & M. Yeatman, Reports from a number of committees were read and adopted, when a recess was taken until 7:30 o'clock last evening, when the annual sermon was preached by Rev. A. F. Mason, of the E-street Baptist cburch.

The programme agreed upon for the remainder of the assion is as follows: Meet this morning at 9:30 o'clock and continue in session until noon, when a recess will be taken until to-morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock, when a continuous session will be held until all business is disposed of.

# Anthropological Society.

Anthropological Society.

The regular meeting of the Anthropological Society was held last night in the Regents' room, Smithsonian Institute, with Dr. Joseph M. Toner in the chair, and Elmer R. Reynolds secretary. After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting by the recretary, the following hander gentlemen were elected members of the society: F. M. Gallandet, president of the Deat and Dumb Institute; Dr. Joseph Tabor Johnson, Prof. Samuol Porfer, Dr. D. W. Prentiss and Mr. M. B. Hough. The first paper, entitled "Comparison of a Written Language with One That is Spoken Only," was read by Prof. O. T. Mason, followed by a very interesting paper on the "Aboriginal Shell Heaps of Pope's Creek, Maryland," by Elmer R. Reynolds, secretary of the society.

## THE GREAT DAY AT HAND.

A Great Crowd and an Imposing Display Expected.

Programme of the Proceedings and Route of the Procession-Hymnus to be Sung at the Statue - Complete Arrangements for the Exercises Arrival of Troops-Meetings of Committees.

The Ceremonies To-day.

Every train yesterlay brought hundreds of strangers to the city, and last night the hotels were overflowing with life. On every hand could be seen preparations for the ceremonies to-day. Workmen were engaged at the Circle and at the tent putting on the finishing touches. There were evidences that the ceremonies to day would be more imposing, and the display grander than anything witnessed in this city for years. The sound of music and the appearance of showy uniforms gave a martial air to the city. This morning the streets will be handsomely decorated. All the Government departments will be closed, and business in the city will be generally suspended.

THE ORDER OF EXECUTES.

Following is the order of expresses for to-day:
First—Sainte of thirteen guns at sanrise by Major Hannerann's battery of District of Columbia volunteers.

Second—The Society of the Army of the Cumber-

teers.

The Society of the Army of the Cumber-Search and members of kindred societies will meet at the Aritington Hotel at the Golok a.m., from which point they will march to the "neut" for organization and business. The meeting will be called to order promptly at 16;15 a.m., by General James A. Jarfield, Chairman of the Executive Committee.

mittee.
Third—Organizations, societies and invited guests intending to participate in the parade will be formed by the Grand Marshal east of the Capitol.

Fourth—At 1 p. m. the column will move in the order prescribed, which order as well as the line of march, will be announced through the press.

Epon the arrival of the procession at the Fourteenth street circle, where the statue stands, the following ecremonies will take place:

First—Frayer,

Second—Music, "Hail to the Chief."

Third—Music, "Sint Spanietal Bonner" by the

Second—Music, "Hall to the cone," by the Third—Music, "Sur Spangled Banner," by the horus, with the Marine band and drum corps, and artillery, accompaniment by history A. Second United States artillery, under direction of L. E.

pattery.

Fifth—Grand Apminis, words by Herbert A. Pres-con, music by J. Max Mueller, chorus of 100 male rolecs, supported by full Marine band, dram corps and arribery, under the direction of Professor

missed.
In the evening the Society will reassemble in the tent at 7:30 p. in., together with fiviled guests and citizens of the District of Columbia.
The following will be the order of exercises:
First-keveille music.
Second-Address of welcome, by Judge Mac-

Second—Address of welcome, by Judge MacArthur.
Third—Music.
Fourth—Omtion by General Auson G, McCook.
Firth—Music.
Sixth—Recitation by Miss Story.
Seventh—Speeches by distinguished guests.
THE ROUTE OF THE PROCESSION.
The order of procession, as published in THE
NATIONAL REPUBLICAN SCHOOL WAS amended
slightly yesterday and it is republished with the
nucleithment, as follows:

Detachment Metropolitan Police.
General T. T. Crittenden and staff.
Mounted Event of Velerans Fifth U. S. Cavalry,
Captain E. M. Hayes commanding.
First physicion.

First Division.

General R. D. Mussey, Marshal of Division, and staff.

Military Academy Band.

Veterans Mexican War.

Grand Army Republic Band.

Grand Army Republic Drun Corps.

Grand Army Republic.

Grand Commander W. Earnshaw and staff.

G. A. R. Posts of City of Haltmore, Md.

G. A. R. Posts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Posts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Posts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Posts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Posts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Posts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Posts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R. Fosts of City of Washington, D. C.

G. A. R.

German Veterar Union, H. 8, Etcholiz commanding
strong Division
General H. V. Roynton, Marshal, and staff.
Band Third ., S. Artillery,
Local Executive Committee.
Advisory Executive Committee.
The President of the United States and Orator of
the Bay, Hon. Stanley Maithews.
The Cabinet.
Diplomatic Corps.
Justices of the Supreme Court of the Bistrict of
Columbia.
Justices of the United States Court of Claims.
The Vice President, Senators and officers of the
Senate.
The Speaker of the House of Representatives and officers of the House
Governors of States and staffs.
Commissioners of the Bistrict of Columbia.
Ex-Mayors of the eity of Washington.
Mayors and officers of city government of other
cities.

Commissioners of the eity of Washington

Ex Mayors and officers of city government of other cities.

Association of Oldest Inhabitants of the District of Columbia.

Society of the Army of the Cumberland.

Society of the Army of the Cumberland.

Society of the Army of the Potomac.

Society of the Army of the Potomac.

Society of the Army of the James.

Invited fonests.

Committee on Reception and other committees.

Think Division.

General E. A. Carman, Marshal, and staff.

Band Second U. S. Artillery.

Battalion U. S. Army, Brevet Brigadier-General G. A. De Russey, commanding.

General Second U. S. Artillery.

Battalion U. S. Army, Brevet Brigadier-General Major-General Second U. S. Artillery.

Battalion U. S. Army, Brevet Brigadier-General General Second U. S. Artillery.

Battalion G. A. De Russey, commanding.

General Second U. S. Artillery.

Battalion G. A. De Russey, commanding.

General Second U. S. Artillery.

Battalion G. A. De Russey, commanding.

General Second U. S. Artillery.

Battalion G. A. De Russey, Commission.

Brigadier-General Second and staff.

Major-General Second and staff.

Brigadier-General M. C. Meige, Quartermaster-General, and officers Quartermaster's Department.

Brigadier-General J. K. Barney, Surgeon General, and officers Adjutant General Department.

Brigadier-General R. MacKeeley, Commissary Department.

Brigadier-General R. M. Department.

Brigadier-General R. MacKeeley, Commissary Department.

Brigadier-General R. MacKeeley, Commissary Department.

Brigadier-General R. M. Dunn, Judge-Advocate-General, and officers of Department.

Brigadier-General R. M. Dunn, Judge-Advocate-General, and officers of Department.

Brigadier-General R. M. M. Dunn, Judge-Advocate-General, and officers of Department.

Brigadier-General R. M. C. Meigen General, and officers of Department.

Brigadier-General R. M. C. Meigen General, and officers of Department.

Brigadier-General R. M. C. Meigen General, and officers of Department.

Brigadier-General R. G. Meigen General, and officers of Department.

and officers of Department, Brigadier General H. G. Wright, Chief of Engineers.

Brigadier General H. G. Wright, Chief of Engineers, and officers of Department.

Brigadier General A. J. Myer, Chief Signal Officer, and officers of Department.

Officers of the Army.

Light Battery "C" Third United States Artillery.

Light Battery "A" Second United States Artillery.

Light Battery "A" Second United States Artitlery.

POURTH DIVISION.

General B. F. Grafton, Marshal and staff.

Marine Baud.

Battalion of United States Marine Corps, Major C.

Heywood commanding.

Admiral Porter and staff.

Vice Admiral Rowan and staff.

Rear-Admiral Rowan and staff.

Rear-Admirals of the Navy.

Commodore of the Navy.

Commodore Corps and staff.

Commodore W. N. Jeffers, Chief of Bureau of Ordinance.

Paymaster-General George F. Cutler, Chief of Bureau of Stesan-Engineering.

Commodore Earl Rogish, Chief of Bureau of Stesan-Engineering.

Commodore Earl Rogish, Chief of Bureau of Navigation. Commodore W. D. Whiting, Chief of Bureau of Navigation.
Commodore R. L. Law, Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks.
Sargeon-General P. S. Waies, Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.
Chief-Constructor J. H. Eashy, Chief of Bureau of Construction and Repairs.
Officers of the Navy.
Ex-officers of the Navy.
Portrois Monroe Band.
Sailors of United States Steamer Portsmouth.
Sailors of United States Steamer Paradoga.
Sailors of United States Monitor Parado.
FIFTH DIVISION.

EIFTH DIVISION,

Colombia Barracks Band,
Colombia Barracks Band,
Colombia Barracks Band,
General Sast Militia of the District of Colombia.
Washington Light Infantry Corps, Captain W. G.
Moore,
Alexandria Light Infantry, Captain F. L. Smith,
Cadets of St. John's Academy, of Alexandria, Va.

Bond Guard, of Catonsville, Md., Captain D. P.

Barnette.

Richmond Light Infantry Buse, Captain J. S. Wise,
Go ernor's Guard, of Maryland, Captain L. F.

Green.

Norfolk City Gurth, Captain Nash,
Builer Zouaves, of Washington, Captain Fisher,
Other uniformed military organizations.

Mounted Battalion of Veterians, of Washington
D. C.

Mourted Battalion of Veterians of Baitimore, Md.
David's island Bend.

Fire Department,
Detachment of Metropolitan Police.

The divisions will be formed promptly at 12:20
o clock.

The divisions will be formed promptly a reoclock.

First Division will form on west side of Second
street northwest, right resting on Pennsylvania
avenue.

Second Division will form on west-side of Third
street northwest, north of Pennsylvania avenue,
right resting on Pennsylvania avenue.

Third Division will form on cast-side of Third
street northwest, south of Pennsylvania avenue,
right resting on Pennsylvania avenue.

Fourth Division will form on cast-side of Fourand a half street northwest, south of Pennsylvania
avenue.

Avenue.

Fifth Division will form on west side of Four-rand a-half street northwest, north of Pennsylvania avenue, except the Fire Department, which will form on south side of Louislana avenue, right resting on Four-and a-half street northwest.

The head of the column will move at 12.50 o clock p. an, and the procession will move at 12.50 o clock p. an, and the procession will march over the fol-lowing route: Demistivania avenue to Seven-teenth street, to Connecticut, avenue, to Rhode 181 and avenue, to Massachusetts avenue, to Thomas circle.

and avenue, to Massachusetts avenue, to rooms circle.

The column will be reviewed by the President as the passes the Executive Mansion. A marching satisfied while be paid, and communding officers will not whose out of column at reviewing officer.

Unformed military organizations will march in column by platons. Other organizations will march by fours and earrisges by twos.

It is particularly important that invited guests and all who appear in earriages should be at their places of formation at the appointed time, as the procession will move promptly at 12:30 o'clock, and no prison or organization will be permitted to enter the line after it is in midion.

The headquarters of the Grand Mashal will be established at 613 Fifteenth street northwest, from 10 a.m. to 12 m.; after 12 they will be established at

Organizations not included in the above order and intending to participate in the procession will report to these headquarters for assignment.

By order: T. T. CERTET, MESS, Ormad Marshal, B. C. CORBIN, Chief of Staff.

Official: Albert Ordoway, Adjutant-General, DECORATIONS AT THE CHECLE.

The decoration committee were busy all day yesteriay completing 'acadornment of Victory Circle. The statue of General Thomas was concealed by a large American flag, strings being attached to each of the four curners, and when the order to inveit is given the flag will drop to the base of the statue inside the steps, forming a handsome circle around it. Afterch of the four currers, as the base of the statue inside the steps, forming a handsome circle around it. Afterch of the four currers, at the base of the statue inside the statue of the four currers, at the base of the statue inside the statue of the four currers, at the base of the statue in the statue of the four currers, at the base of the statue in the statue of miskets has been creeted, surmounted by battle flags, bunting and evergreen wreaths. Thirty-eight posts, representing the States of the Union, have been placed in position around the Circle, and are decorated with evergreens, corps flags, buntiers, strongers and illuminated decorates. placed in position around the Circle, and are decotated with evergreens, corps flags, banders,
streamers and illuminated designs. Seats for 2560
invited guests have been put up, and everything is
in readiness for the coremonics to-day. On a vacant lot opposite the Circle two army tents have
been excelled for the use of a giant, consisting of
leight men from Company B. Second artillery, who
will do guest duty symmat the Circle and see that
no one molects the decorations.

The Circle presents quite a military aspect with
its lines of musicus, cantom and other warfike implements, while a sourry pages to and fro, a med
with a Springfield rifte and fixed trowel targonet.

THE TENT UNDER THE WEATHER.

THE TEST UNDER THE WEATHER.

THE TENT UNDER THE WEATHER.

The high wind yesterday played havon with the tent on the White Lot and retarded the work. The floor has been laid, and yesterday an altempt was made to creek the stands to be used by the speakers and bands. Under the pressure of the wind the canvass was rent, and for a time the structure seemed domined to destruction. Last evening a squad of sallors from the Navy Yard were on the ground endeavering to repair damages. The canvass was lowered on the poles last might.

MRETING OF THE SOCILIY.

At an informal meeting of the Society of the Army.

## A TRIP THROUGH SONORA.

A Glance at the Route of the Coming Road.

Prejudice Against Americans and Its Cause - Charming Mexican Belles-A Market for Bachelors - Reminiscence of Princess Salm Salm-An Enterprising Agricu turist— Fort of Guymas.

The State of Sonora and Its Prospects.

Oditor of The National Republicans Sin: All Americans are, of course, called for-eigness in Mexico, but all foreigness who have gone here are by no means Americans, but the United States are claimed by all of these intruders there to be their home, and hence all the raseality, im-merality, notes and counterplots for mischief there are by no means Americans, but the United States are claimed by all of these. Intrinders' there to be their home, and lience all the ruseality, immerality, plots and counterplots for mischief among the people of Northern Mexico is claimed on the American, and bitter prejuditive created on the American, and bitter prejuditive created against us and discriminations made which ought not to exist. These jesionsless have taken the form of law in some cross and in nearly all excite unreasonable suspectors. The whole of Sonors is a vact desolation now where it would be full of spirit and enterprised it could or would protect foreign or American industry. Much of it is a garden, and every one of its mountains is full of gold, silver and copper, the richest region of the world. It cught to be opened, and the pre-ent government is disposed to do it more fully than has been done in the past. Under the laws of Mexico no American can purchase land, however, or property within sixty miles of the border but scores of Americans are trying to work the mines even within that limit on special contracts. We found many educated people of sinnexation proclivities lift could be done by the quiet process of purchase. Since quiet has been restored in this border State, migration is pouring into it from the States South, and many ranches are being restored. It is now as sale traveling there as in Maryland, and hospitality is universal. We left you in our last at the village of Los Angelos, but we went on from thence into miles to the magnificient ranche of Douna Eloise, a handsome widow weighing 250 pounds, the owner of cattle on a thousand hills. Thence to Ourse, the capital city of Sonora. It has a population of 8,000, the handsomest town of the State except Hermosa, and very wealthy. He streets are laid out at right angles, houses large, built of stone, and unfile anything we had before seen in Mexico. Many buildings were painted in crude infinition of hartle, with pleasing versulations, two stories, square and plain, built of evert. South of this shood the spiendid brek residence of Governor Piscara, the strongest partisan of the state, a time and yenerable-looking chieflan. Actured it is a wide, ornamental veranda, and outlying a magnifectal garden of flowers and orning, fig. date, apricot, pear and other choice fruits. It is now occupied temporarily by one George A. Hunter, who is at the head of the great San an Drive and Mine Grande mines of \$10,000,000. We found a hotel, kept by a Frenchman, to be well kept—all the delicacies of the tropics on hand. At night, special invitations were sent us to reisit the house of the rich and cultivated widow. Madam Aguillar, where a brilliant party and dance was given. Filteen or twenty charming Castillian brunettes of bewitching grace were there, wearing perfect tolicus. Most of them were rich, and tobody there to marry them. We give the hint to Washington boys wanting rich wives. They were surely moded, graceful and loveable woman, a mucher of them pisyed the piano and sang operation aim equal to shadon on Resa. We saw also a delephone operating in this manifold over nected with the large canche of the son, four miles of. The stores of Oures are some of them large and quife ornamental. But tew mechanics are

squard of sallors from the Nary Yard were on the ground endeavering to repair damages. The can case was lowered on the poles last night.

At an informal meeting of the Society of the Army of the Camberland held at the hearlquarters of the Society at the Arington Hotel last evening, from eral Jeff C. Pavis presiding and Corporal C.H. Foster, of One-Hundred and Twenty fourth Onio Volumers Infinity, setting as severary, the following resolutions were adopted:

Excelor, That the members of the Society meet at the Arlington Hotel promptly at 9 o'clock a, m, to form in procession to march to the text for the purpose of transacting necessary business.

Resolect, That all officers and soldiers now in Excelor, That the members of the Society meet at the Arlington Hotel promptly at 9 o'clock a, m, to form in procession to march to the text for the purpose of transacting necessary business.

Resolect, That all officers and soldiers now in Excelor of the Society meet at the Arlington, city, who are qualified to became members of the Society, be invited to long in the solutions were adopted.

in evolutions we adapted:

\*\*Readed,\*\*That the numbers of the Speciety unterlined and closes, the lower adapted:

\*\*Readed,\*\*That the numbers of the Speciety unterlined and the state of the parties of university and the parties of the parties of university and the parties of the parties of university and the parties of the pa